

新课标

英语阅读

小学六年级·上册

祝吉芳
(美)龙慧明
编

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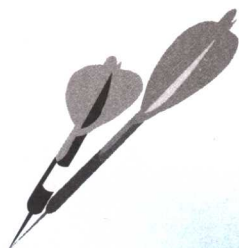
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前言

国家教育部最近颁布的《英语课程标准》(简称“新课标”)要求中小学阶段加强英语阅读训练,培养学生的综合阅读能力,提高阅读速度,扩大词汇量,拓宽知识面,并且明确规定各年级的学生必须完成一定字数的英语课外阅读。

为配合教育部《英语课程标准》的实施,促进中小学英语教学事业的发展,我们组织有关高校的英语专家、英美等国来华任教的优秀教师和全国重点中小学的骨干教师,联合编写了这套《新课标英语阅读》丛书。

本丛书以强化英语阅读训练为主,选材新颖,题材广泛,将情感态度、学习策略、语言知识、语言技能有机地融合于综合英语阅读之中,并且根据最新教考动态,提供阅读理解习题,力求具备以下特点:

1. 前瞻性。坚持以素质教育为主导,强调以学生为主体,充分激发阅读兴趣,全面提高阅读能力。

2. 新颖性。密切关注新课改信息,积极反映最新教研成果,促进学生人文素质的提高。

3. 时代性。所选阅读材料关注社会,关注生活,富有时代气息,有利于拓宽学生的文化视野。

这套丛书包括从小学五年级(上、下册)至高中三

年级(上、下册)共15册(初三全一册),要求依据新课标,以最新教学理念编写,并适当与现行小学、初中、高中英语教材衔接,配合实际教学,同时又有适当提高。

在小学分册,我们请美籍英语教师编写了一系列反映国外儿童生活的小故事和小对话,内容生动,语言活泼,充满情趣,并且根据课文特点,讲解一些重要的语言点,弥补现有教材只有课文没有讲解的缺陷。

在初中分册,我们侧重选择各种短小精悍的文章,设有“阅读起跑线”、“阅读加油站”、“阅读大舞台”、“阅读新境界”四个栏目,配有多种形式的练习,增强学生的阅读兴趣,扩大知识视野。

在高中分册,我们设有“试听风景线”、“阅读步行街”、“经典加油站”、“阅读大舞台”四个栏目,进一步强化阅读推理能力。在高三下册,我们附有2001年—2004年全国高考英语阅读试题,以便了解高考实际要求,争取好的成绩。

为了让学生在提高阅读能力的同时,增强英语听力与朗读技能,丛书每一分册均配录音磁带1—2盒,以方便教学。

我们希望这套丛书能为促进中小学英语教学改革作出积极贡献,并且盼望广大老师和学生提出改进意见,使之成为适应新世纪英语学习需求的优秀读本。

《新课标英语阅读》丛书编委会

2005年2月1日

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Unit 1

Football with friends (与朋友踢足球)

A

Happy train (快乐列车)

—After a long summer (长夏之后)

It is the end of August. Summer is almost over, and school starts in September. Sandy is back from California, and his friend A.J. is back from football camp. They visit Natalie's house, and they are happy to see each other. Sandy has not played football all summer, so A.J. teaches Sandy and Natalie what he learned at football camp. A.J.'s mother gives A.J. a new ball, and A. J. shows them how to pass and kick. They begin to play. But Sandy does not remember all the rules.



● New Words and Expressions



end: 末尾; 末梢 (如: It's the end of August. 现在是八月末。)

what he learned: 他学到的东西

rule: 规则, 规定 (如: rules of school 校规, 又如 break a rule 违反规则)

Exercise

1. Answer the questions about the passage.

回答下列有关本故事的问题。

- 1) When does school start?
- 2) Where is A.J. back from?
- 3) Are they happy to see each other?
- 4) What does A.J. teach Sandy and Natalie?
- 5) What does Sandy forget?

2. Write T for True or F for False beside the following statements about the passage.

在下列有关本故事的句子旁标上 T(对) 或 F(错)。

- 1) August is almost over. _____
- 2) School starts after the summer. _____
- 3) A.J. is back from California. _____
- 4) A.J. and Sandy go to see Natalie together. _____
- 5) A.J. learns a lot about football during the summer. _____
- 6) Sandy has forgotten the rules of football. _____

Usage (用法说明)

end

end 作名词,表示:

◆1. 末端,尽头(可数):

Put the jacket on the end of the bed. 把夹克放在床尾。

We are walking the street from end to end.

我们正在来回轧马路。

◆2. (时间或动作的)结束或末尾:

There is a basketball game at the end of this week.

本周末有一场篮球赛。

At the end of a class, Miss Mao shows us how to do our

homework.快下课时,毛老师教我们做功课。

I'll go camping at the end of the year.

年底,我将去野营。

That's the end of the class. 下课!

That's the end of this lesson. 这一课结束了。

Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English.

将下列句子译成英语。

1) 现在是九月末。

2) 他鼻端上架着副眼镜。

3) 年末,你应该去看看以前的老师。

4) 八月末,你应该为上学做准备了。

5) 下课了。 同学们,再见!

B Growing pains (成长的烦恼)

——Sandy forgets the rules of football
(桑迪忘了足球规则!)

A.J.: Give me the ball, Sandy.

Sandy: Here you are.

A.J.: Okay, are you ready? One, two, three! Here's the ball, Natalie!

Natalie: I am passing it to you, Sandy!

A.J.: Don't catch it with your hands, Sandy. Stop it with your foot. Now kick it to me!

Sandy: I'll be the goalkeeper, A.J.

Shoot it into the goal.

A.J.: Okay. Here I come!

Sandy: Ouch!

Natalie: You kicked the ball into Sandy's face, A.J.!

A.J.: Stop the ball with your hands, Sandy!

Sandy: You said not to catch it with my hands!

A.J.: Of course the goalkeeper can use his hands.

Natalie: He can also use his face. He stopped you from scoring. Good job, Sandy!

Sandy: Err ... thanks.



● New Words and Expressions



pass: 传递 (如: Pass me the ball. 把球传给我。)

catch: 抓 (如: catch the ball 把球抓住); 赶上 (如: catch the bus 赶上公共汽车)

hand: 手 (双手: both hands)

stop: 停止, 拦住 (如: Stop him! 抓住他!)

foot: 脚 (复数: feet)

goalkeeper: 守门员

shoot: 射击; 射门 (如: Shoot the goal. 射门!)

goal: 球门; 目标

Ouch! 哎唷!

score: 分数; 得分, 打分

Good job! 干得漂亮!

Exercise

1. Write T for True or F for False beside the following statements about the dialogue.

在下列有关本对话的句子旁标上T(对)或F(错)。

1) A.J. knows the rules of football. _____

2) Sandy breaks the rules of football because he wants to. _____

3) Natalie still remembers the rules of football. _____

4) Sandy wants to become goalkeeper because he

likes it. _____

5) Sandy stops the ball with his foot. _____

2. Complete the sentences below using the clues provided in the dialogue. All the words can be found in the dialogue.

根据对话提示完成下列句子,所需的单词全部可在对话中找到。

1) Don't catch it w_____ your hands, Sandy. S_____ it w_____ your foot. Now k_____ it to me!

2) I'll be the g_____, A.J. S_____ it into the goal.

3) You kicked the ball i_____ Sandy's face, A.J.!

4) Of course the goalkeeper can u_____ his h_____.

5) He stopped you f_____ scoring. Good j_____, Sandy!

Usage (用法说明)

here

◆ 1. 这里,这儿:

Are you happy here? 你在这儿快乐吗?

I'm here. 我在这里。/到!

◆2. 作主语:

Here is a book for you. 给你一本书。

Here are some grapes. 这儿有些葡萄。

◆3. 用于成语:

1) be here 到来

New Year's Day will be here soon. 新年快到了。

Summer is already here. 夏天已经到了。

2) here and there 这儿那儿,到处

You can see beautiful flowers here and there.

到处可以看到美丽的花儿。

There are students here and there. 到处都是学生。

3) here comes ... 瞧……来了

Here comes the Spiderman. 蜘蛛侠来了。

Here comes a bus. 车来了。

4) here is (are) ... 给你……

Here is a pencil-box for you. 给你一个铅笔盒。

Here are some matches for you. 给你一些火柴。

5) here you are 给你;这是你要的东西

Here you are. Pass it to Natalie. 给你! 把球传给娜塔丽。

Exercise

Translate the following sentences into English.

将下列句子译成英语。

1) ——多少钱?

——三十元。

——给你。

2) 给你一个新足球。

3) 蝙蝠侠来了!

4) 你是这儿的护士吗?

5) 清明节到了。

6) 春天到了,到处可以看到绿色。

C Fun house (快乐坊)

——Literature appreciation (名作欣赏)

The table, the donkey and the stick

Once there was a man who had three sons, Tom, Bob and Jack. Tom had gone to work with a man who made tables and other things of wood. He worked very hard for one year. When the year's work was over, the man gave him a table. It was made of wood and it looked like any other old table, but it was a magical

table. If you said to it, "Be covered," then it at once became covered with nice food.

Tom was very glad. He went from one country to another, and from one city to another, and he was always happy. When he wanted food, he set down the table in the house, or in the field, or by the road, and said, "Be covered." And at once it was covered with nice things to eat.

On his journey he came to a house, and he said to the man of the house, "May I stay the night here?"

The man said, "Yes, you may stay here, but I can't give you any food."

Tom said, "Don't give me any food. You can eat with me." Then he put down his table and said, "Be covered"; and at once the table was covered with nice food, and they sat down to eat.

Now this man was a bad man. He thought, "I must have this boy's table. It will give me food, and I'll sell the food from it to others."

When Tom went to bed, the man took another table and put it in the place of the magic table.

(To be continued)